67, near Beebe, Arkansas (on the Memphis map);

(xviii) Then northeastward along U.S. Highway 67 into the state of Missouri, then northward until U.S. Highway 67 intersects U.S. Highway 60, in Poplar Bluff, Missouri (on the Poplar Bluff map);

(xix) Then eastward along U.S. Highway 60 until it crosses the western boundary of Stoddard County. Note: Here that boundary is the St. Francis River;

(xx) Then northward, northeastward, and eastward along the boundary of Stoddard County until it joins the southern boundary of Cape Girardeau County (on the Cape Girardeau map);

(xxi) Then northeastward along the Cape Girardeau County boundary until it meets the Mississippi River south of Cape Girardeau, Missouri;

(xxii) Then northward along the Mississippi River to the starting point.

[T.D. ATF-231, 51 FR 24144, July 2, 1986; 51 FR 25366, July 14, 1986]

§ 9.109 Northern Neck George Washington Birthplace.

- (a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Northern Neck George Washington Birthplace."
- (b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Northern Neck George Washington Birthplace viticultural area are 2 U.S.G.S. 1:250,000 scale maps. They are entitled:
- (1) Washington, DC; Maryland; Virginia, 1957 (Revised 1979); and
 - (2) Richmond, VA; MD., 1973.
- George Washington Birthplace viticultural area consists of all of the lands in the Counties of Westmoreland, King George, Northumberland, Lancaster and Richmond, in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The boundaries of the Northern Neck George Washington Birthplace viticultural area, using landmarks and points of reference found on the appropriate U.S.G.S. maps, are as follows:
- (1) Beginning on the Washington, DC; Maryland; Virginia U.S.G.S. map at a point on Potomac Creek where the King George County western boundary line at its northermost point intersects

Potomac Creek the boundary proceeds easterly and southeasterly on the Richmond, VA; MD. U.S.G.S. map, along the Virginia shoreline of the Potomac River for approximately 66 miles to Smith Point on the Chesapeake Bay;

- (2) Thence southerly along the shoreline of the Chesapeake Bay for approximately 20 miles to Windmill Point at the mouth of the Rappahannock River;
- (3) Thence northwesterly along the banks of the Rappahannock River for approximately 72 air miles to Muddy Creek at the point where the western boundary line of King George County at its southernmost point begins;
- (4) Thence northward along the King George County/Stafford County line approximately 7 miles to the point of the beginning.

[T.D. ATF-250, 52 FR 13082, Apr. 21, 1987]

§9.110 San Benito.

- (a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "San Benito."
- (b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of San Benito viticultural area are six U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:
- (1) Hollister Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1955 (photorevised 1971).
- (2) Tres Pinos Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1955 (photorevised 1971).
- (3) Quien Sabe Valley Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1968.
- (4) Mt. Harlan Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1968.
- $\left(5\right)$ Paicines Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1968.
- (6) Cherry Peak Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1968.
- (c) Boundary—(1) General. The San Benito viticultural area is located in San Benito County, California. The starting point of the following boundary description is the point where the eastern border of Section 17 of Township 15 South, Range 7 East, crosses the latitude 36°37′30″ (on the Cherry Peak map).
- (2) Boundary Description. (i) From the starting point, westward along latitude 36°37′30″ to the Range Line R.6E./R.7E. (on the Paicines map).
- (ii) Then northward along that range line to the southern border of Section 1, Township 15 South, Range 6 East.